

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) A method for the conversion of organic waste, wherein the waste is introduced into a cell in which a pair of electrodes is present, which pair of electrodes comprises at least one anode and at least one cathode, the anode and cathode being separated by a porous, electronically non-conductive, non-ion-selective partition wall, while an oxidizer is introduced into the portion of the cell around the cathode, and wherein a potential difference is formed across said pair of electrodes such that at the anode CO₂ is produced and that electricity is produced, and the porous, electronically non-conductive, non-ion-selective partition wall is partitioned so as to form at least one anaerobic compartment and at least one aerobic compartment,

wherein the cell is a bipolar fuel cell in which two or more pairs of electrodes are located, each pair of electrodes comprising one anode and one cathode, the anode and cathode of each pair of electrodes being interconnected by an electronically conductive and non-ionic conductive wall, while the porous, electronically non-conductive, non-ion-selective partition wall of a at least two types of compartments provides at least two

types of channels, the open space of the first type of channel being in electrically conductive contact with the cathode and the open space of the second type of channel being in electronically conductive contact with the anode.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein also partitions are present from the same material as the porous, electronically nonconductive, non-ion-selective partition wall, which partitions, are placed transverse to said electrodes.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the organic waste comprises animal manure, waste water, waste water purification sludge, kitchen and garden waste (KGW), roadside grass, residual flows from industrial processes (such as molasses, whey, draff) and/or dredgings.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said oxidizer is oxygen.

6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the oxygen is introduced in the form of air and/or dissolved in water.

7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said separator is a porous, electronically non-conductive, preferably non-ion-selective partition wall, preferably comprising non-woven plastic fibers or glass fibers.

8. (cancelled)

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrodes are three-dimensional electrodes.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrodes comprise carbon.

11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrodes comprise active carbon.

12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrodes are provided with a catalyst.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrodes are provided with humic acid and/or anthraquinone-disulfonic acid.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the cell is used as biosensor for the determination and quantification of biological activity.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, which is carried out at a temperature of 30-100° C.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein Fe-ions are introduced in the space around the cathode.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the waste is supplied in the space around the anode where it is partially decomposed under anaerobic conditions, whereby an effluent comprising organic decomposition products is formed, which effluent is then led to the space around the cathode where it is further decomposed under aerobic conditions.

18-22. (cancelled)